DATE: March 24, 2010
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

THE GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE EXPLORES THE WORKS OF LATE 17TH-CENTURY CELEBRATED FRENCH PRINTMAKERS

Printing the Grand Manner: Charles Le Brun and Monumental Prints in the Age of Louis XIV

The Getty Research Institute at the Getty Center
May 18–October 17, 2010

LOS ANGELES—Printing the Grand Manner: Charles Le Brun and Monumental Prints in the Age of Louis XIV on view at the Getty Research Institute from May 18 through October 17, 2010, explores a little-known facet of late 17th-century reproductive engravings. The exhibition examines the prints' rich vocabulary and illuminates the context in which they were made between the mid-1660s and the mid-1680s. While it focuses on the relationship between Charles Le Brun (French, 1619–90) and the printmakers who reproduced his compositions, the exhibition also interprets the prints and their inscriptions in light of Le Brun’s ambitions and struggles as a court painter, designer, and print publisher in the highly competitive atmosphere surrounding Louis XIV.

The works in this exhibition and related catalog reproduce Le Brun’s narrative compositions in the Grand Manner, the genre in which a heroic protagonist engages in a
morally significant action—a battle to be won, a victory to be celebrated, or a vice to be avoided. By disseminating these subjects in printed form, Le Brun presented to both collectors and artists his mastery of the most complex type of art. In turn, the quality and size of these prints allowed him to demonstrate the unprecedented authority over the fine arts in France.

The eleven large prints featured in *Printing the Grand Manner* were clearly intended to evoke the grandeur of Le Brun's large-scale paintings and tapestry designs that illustrate events from the exemplary lives of ancient rulers such as Alexander the Great and Constantine the Great. A prodigious artist and designer, now best known for his work at Versailles, Le Brun was Louis XIV's principal painter, leader of the Académie royale de peinture et de sculpture, and director of the huge royal manufactory at the Hôtel des Gobelins, the integrated workshops where hundreds of artists and craftsmen produced the fine objects that gave the age of Louis XIV its veneer of splendor and grandeur.

"Le Brun used prints strategically to promote his agenda. Naturally, he wanted the best printmakers to reproduce his compositions and to disseminate them in the best possible light. As a painter and leader of the arts who experienced the power of prints in his own career, he was able to encourage the development of printmaking in France," says Louis Marchesano, the Getty Research Institute's curator of prints and drawings. "In retrospect, we know Le Brun's own interventions in the field of prints paid off because the material and stylistic excellence of the large prints whet the appetites of collectors and critics well into the 19th-century."

Le Brun was most successful at the height of his power in the 1670s, when he oversaw the publication of the *Battles of Alexander*, a suite of five images comprising his Persian and Indian campaigns. With his reputation and authority at stake, he convinced the Crown to spare no expense on the quality of the paper and the size of the impressions. Pulled from 15 copper plates, large printed sheets had to be assembled into a suite of five separate images. The Alexander suite was made by two of the best artists at Le Brun's disposal, Gérard Edelinck and Gérard Audran. Showcasing Audran's astonishing mixed etching and engraving technique, the four prints by him were judged to be the epitome of printmaking, in part because they appeared to improve upon Le Brun's original paintings, a rather unusual judgment in favor of prints.

During this period, Le Brun oversaw the production of a small group of monumental engravings and etchings that ranged in size from 2 1/2 by 3 feet to 3 by 4 1/2 feet. Marchesano adds, "Despite the fact that no other moment in the history of art witnessed such
a concerted production of unusually grand reproductive prints by a single artist, this visually compelling group of images has not drawn the attention of specialists or the public. In part, this is because the prints are difficult to handle and display. Our goal at the Getty Research Institute is to make them accessible and heighten awareness of them."

**Printing the Grand Manner** is curated by Louis Marchesano, curator of prints and drawings for the Getty Research Institute. Accompanying the installation is an illustrated GRI publication with essays by Louis Marchesano and the renowned specialist of 17th and 18th century art Christian Michel: *Printing the Grand Manner: Charles Le Brun and Monumental Prints in the Age of Louis XIV.* Related events include curatorial and guest lectures, and a printmaking workshop.

# # #

**MEDIA CONTACT:**
Beth Brett
Getty Communications
310-440-6473
bbrett@getty.edu

**The J. Paul Getty Trust** is an international cultural and philanthropic institution devoted to the visual arts that features the J. Paul Getty Museum, the Getty Research Institute, the Getty Conservation Institute, and the Getty Foundation. The J. Paul Getty Trust and Getty programs serve a varied audience from two locations: the Getty Center in Los Angeles and the Getty Villa in Malibu

**Visiting the Getty Center:**
The Getty Center is open Tuesday through Friday and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. It is closed Monday and major holidays. Admission to the Getty Center is always free. Parking is $15. No reservation is required for parking or general admission. Reservations are required for event seating and groups of 15 or more. Please call 310-440-7300 (English or Spanish) for reservations and information. The TTY line for callers who are deaf or hearing impaired is 310-440-7305.

Additional information is available at [www.getty.edu](http://www.getty.edu).
Sign up for e-Getty at [www.getty.edu/subscribe](http://www.getty.edu/subscribe) to receive free monthly highlights of events at the Getty Center and the Getty Villa via e-mail, or visit [www.getty.edu](http://www.getty.edu) for a complete calendar of public program

Image caption and credit information:
Gérard Audran (1640–1703)
after Charles Le Brun (1619–1690)
[Crossing of the Granicus : left side] (detail) from *Battles of Alexander*, 1672
Etching, engraving, b&w
(sheet left): 70 x 76 cm (27 9/16 x 29 15/16 in.)
Research Library, The Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles
2003.PR.33